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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOC'KET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/712,361	11/13/2003	Michael A. Yandrasits	59387US002	1441
32692	7590 03/09/2005		EXAM	INER
3M INNOVA PO BOX 3342	ATIVE PROPERTIES	COMPANY	MCCLENDO	N, SANZA L
	IN 55133-3427		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1711	
			DATE MAILED: 03/09/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	Office Action Commence	10/712,361	YANDRASITS ET AL		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Sanza L McClendon	1711		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address		
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Faile Any	A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).				
Status					
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 N	lovember 2003.			
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	s action is non-final.			
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-38 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers		·		
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on 13 November 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 					
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) <u>□</u> a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage		
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infon	et(s) Dee of References Cited (PTO-892) Dee of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) The mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) The No(s)/Mail Date 1/05 and 4/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:			

Application/Control Number: 10/712,361

Art Unit: 1711

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-38 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10, 13-15, 18-20, 23-25, 28-39, 42-49, 52-54 and 57-58 of copending Application No. 10/712,590. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to overlap in scope. The difference between the instant claims and the copending application appears to be the defined second pendent groups and the backbone derived from tetrafluoroethylene in the instantly claimed polymer (a). However, the instant disclosures teaches the instantly claimed polymer (a) is a highly fluorinated or more typically perifluorinated and the backbone may comprise unites from tetrafluoroethylene and units derived from co-monomers. In addition 10/712,361 does not positively exclude a second pendent group, such as Br, Cl, or I. Therefore it would have been obvious for an

Art Unit: 1711

artisan of ordinary skill in the art to obtain a crosslinked polymer from the method steps outlined in 10/712,590.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-2, 5-7, 9-10, 12-13, 15-16, 21-22, 24-26, 28-29, 31-38, and 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asawa et al (JP 54-052690—abstract).

Asawa et al teaches improved fluorine-containing cation exchange membranes. Said membranes are obtained by casting and then crosslinking a fluoro-polymer using radiation. Said polymer is prepared by copolymerization of an iodine-containing vinyl-ether, a fluorinated olefin, and a fluorine-containing monomer having an ion exchange group or functional group convertible to an ion exchange group. Per the abstract general formulas for the iodine containing vinyl ether, fluorinated olefin, and the fluorine-containing monomer can be found, wherein the polymer obtained from copolymerization appear to read on the fluorinated fluorpolymer as described in instant claim 1. Asawa et al does not expressly teach using electron beam irradiation for crosslinking the polymer. However, the examiner deems that it would have been obvious for an ordinarily skilled artisan at the time of the invention to crosslink using electron beam irradiation. The motivation would have been a reasonable expectation of obtaining a crosslinked membrane without residual

Art Unit: 1711

photoinitiator, which are known additives in radiation curing, in the final product in the absence of evidence to the contrary and/or unexpected results.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sanza L McClendon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1074. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sanza McClendon

Examiner

Art Unit 1711

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